

The Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY J. H. HARRIS, AT THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLISHER, 25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

SECRETARY CHANDLER wasn't elected a Senator from New Hampshire, but to him is given the consolation that he can order a new uniform for the Navy.

THAT EQUIVOCAL who was sailing for the North Carolina coast on an iceberg was probably in search of a land of eternal summer. And, perhaps, he had left home to find the hero of that North Carolina toy balloon story.

PARKINSON, which pays \$3.50 per thousand for her gas, looks on our \$1.00 article with pardonable emotions. "Happy Wheelie!" exclaims the State Journal. Parkinson ought to have gas for much less than \$1.00.

FORKER talks faster than Hooley, says the short-hand writers. He also runs faster, and stands better in the pools. Moreover he will sit in the seat of Foster and be well rested before the panting Hooley reaches the Capitol steps.

CLEAR had his Brutus, Charles I his Cromwell, Tilden his Cyprian Dispatches, and George Hooley might have profited by their example. But "Jayhawker" is his Brutus, his Cromwell and his Cyprian Dispatches. It is a little hard on Hooley.

SAYS THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS "It is going to be a Republican boom from Cape Cod West." That gives Ben Butler a chance to "tail the Ocean Blue" on the bold privateer "America." It might be possible to engage deck passage for our esteemed contemporary, Hooley.

THOSE Ohio Prohibitionists who want to press the prohibitory amendment, rather than to poll voters for the Prohibition ticket, are wisely making their campaign for the amendment and paying no attention to candidates. They are hard at work, and claim that Republicans, Democrats and many hard drinkers will vote for the amendment.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Charleston State Tribune suggests for Governor, James R. Menager, of Mason county, a Garfield Elector and a man of ability. Several names have been mentioned by correspondents of the INTELLIGENCER, and by those of other papers. The suggestions come almost a year too soon. There need be no haste in this matter.

NEW YORK Republicans intend to make their nominations early so that there shall be plenty of time for a thorough canvass. The Tribune says it is believed that at least one senator can be gained in New York City, and with a united party enough more in other districts to give the Senate to the Republicans. New York Republicans were to be in earnest. Let us hope so. West Virginia Republicans hope to "shake" with their New York brethren in 1884.

PROF. A. L. PERKINSON, of Parkersburg, is another champion, pays his respects to Chairman Berkeley, who will probably regard this communication as more offensive than the one that stirred him up a few weeks ago. But that can't be helped. Prof. Berkeley aired himself in a card which would secure for him the professorship of logic in any college desiring a professor of that kind of logic, and that is glory enough for one card. It will be observed that the Perkinson card differs in some essential respects from the Berkeley card omitted in our story.

ONE of the railroads the telegraphers have struck, but the strike does not yet seem formidable. In the case of telegraph companies, however, the inconvenience has been an increasing quantity, and in this more recent affair it will not be so to barish until we are out of the woods. If the railroad strike can be made general we shall have an aggregation of the original trouble and the second stage of the proceeding will be worse than the first. If the railroads become seriously embarrassed the telegraph companies will have to forward their mail matter by very easy stages, and at last they may have to resort to the old time pony express.

MR. WATKINSON, being the great editor of a great newspaper, all sorts of stories are told about him. It has long been understood that Mr. Tilden contributed to the handsome Courier Journal building an artistic decoration known as a mortgage, price \$200,000. This may or may not be true. Now comes the report that Mr. Tilden has recently reminded Mr. Watkinson that the mortgage will be foreclosed if the Courier Journal doesn't stand by Mr. Tilden. This also may be true, but we take the liberty of believing it to be false. Mr. Watkinson has a fine property. If Mr. Tilden thought it safe to advance \$200,000 on it, it was big money, it is quite likely that some one else could be found to take his place.

A ROYAL RECEIPT

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—S. G. W. Benjamin, the first diplomatic representative of the United States to Paris, gives the following account of his reception by the Shah: "A brilliant pageant had been prepared around the walls of Talaran, at one of the royal pavilions. The stately of the pavilion Benjamin was met by Nasser El Mulla, or the General-in-Chief of the armies of Persia, and a glittering crowd of provincial officers, dressed in blue, silver and gold, greeted him with a shout of welcome. Benjamin was escorted to an audience hall by the General and chief, and an exchange of courtesies was observed and accepted."

A NILEVIRAL. YATES CRAWFORD, KAS, August 7.—Yesterday, while parties were engaged in digging a well on the Gov. Dale farm, five miles northwest of this city, at a depth of twenty feet, a large vein of silver ore was discovered. Several shafts are being sunk, and claims are being made for the ore. It is estimated that the vein is from \$500 to \$2,000 a ton.

STEEL NAIL MAKING.

A PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURER

Gives His View on the Feasibility of the Project. Pittsburgh Waiting Until Wheeling Tries the Experiment—How the Nail City Sympathies Came to Exist.

PITTSBURGH, August 7.—"Steel nails made in this city? Yes, we have made them, but not in making them. In fact, we, or nobody else, are making any nails just now, for the reason that this is a month of restriction of output in that trade." Thus spoke a member of the Sable Iron Works firm this morning in a passing chat on the street in answer to a question regarding the progress of steel nail making. "Yes, we were successful in making them, and it is only a question of time, a few years at most, when steel nails will drive iron nails out of the market. It will be another of the many instances where the weaker material has gone to the wall under pressure from the stronger. At Wheeling there was a great commotion made some time ago about the manufacture of steel nails, and it looked as though the enthusiasm would clean out iron nails at a swoop. The fact was, the manufacturers there were tired of paying the high rate for puddling, hence their attention to steel."

"What has become of that large Bessemer plant they talked of at that time?" "They have not given it up; the plans are in preparation, and the mill will be built in the not far distant future. You know they can go into steel nail making. It is different in Pittsburgh; here we can get all the Bessemer we want to roll into nail plates from the plants now in operation, and we can start in on short notice."

WILL THEY PAY?

The probabilities are that the reason this city has not gone into the trade is the same that holds Wheeling back from hurrying along that projected Bessemer plant, namely, the doubt whether the steel nails will pay. Some are of the opinion, despite all assertions to the contrary, that they cannot be made as cheaply as iron nails, and not being made, they cannot be sold. The cost of production will effectively prevent a wide introduction of them. This view is combated by the friends of the new article, who insist that they can be made as cheaply if not more cheaply than iron nails, and that they will be sold. It is different in Pittsburgh; here we can get all the Bessemer we want to roll into nail plates from the plants now in operation, and we can start in on short notice."

A TORTOISE RACE.

It is a little doubtful just now which will get ahead in the tortoise race that Pittsburgh and Wheeling seem inclined to run in this matter of cutting nails from Bessemer plate. It looks as though Pittsburgh were jockeying along easily, awaiting the result of the Nail City's slow progress with intent to act as its successor as ill success shall suggest. As referred to in the foregoing last summer Wheeling was hot-footed for Bessemer and got up a syndicate of eight mills with the understanding that a plant should be erected, with a capacity of 500,000 tons of low carbon steel per annum. Each of the mills represented was to receive a certain part of each day's output of steel for the use of the syndicate, and the machinery employed in the mill. Each mill was also to contribute pig iron to the steel works according to its capacity; and in purchasing the output of the steel works the mills were to allow the syndicate a small portion of the cost of manufacture, something like a dollar a ton, but of course the mill owners were to get this finally in the shape of dividends. The syndicate seemed for a time to be an established fact, and it was reported that it had begun to negotiate for machinery and land around the new steel works January 1, 1883.

BIO PLEAS AND LITTLE PLEAS.

But unhappy affairs did not roll along smoothly, and the only converter that was operated was a fanciful one which converted harmony into dissatisfaction—which was entirely different from the original plan of the syndicate to get up a syndicate of eight mills, the big idea did not want the little idea to grow, and the little idea declined to guarantee they would remain dwarf vermin. Shall the matter be allowed to rest at the present stage, as was desired by their owners should steel mills become a commercial success? There was a serious division on this point, and the syndicate failed in its natural element, namely, the desire of the manufacturers of iron nails. Yet the project to make the "coming nail" of steel has not fallen through entirely, for at this time there are two leading firms of the late lamented waters of the Ohio River, one of which is now expending money and labor of erecting complete steel nail plants, and another is said to have similar action under advisement. When these enterprises are completed they will demonstrate the commercial feasibility of the project, and the syndicate of eight mills, which was the original plan, will be a reality. The syndicate in the Pittsburgh district will receive home orders sufficient to render their owners' happiness not at all dependent on a good market for nails.

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ments enjoyed. Benjamin next made an informal call on the Minister of Foreign Affairs at his residence, according to the custom of the country.

A WILD MAN.

An Old, Half-Naked German Caught in the Woods Near Mason.

LEBANON, O., August 7.—For several weeks past the citizens of Mason and vicinity have been in a state of excitement over the discovery of a wild man in the woods near that place by some women and children out blackberrying. He was sleeping when they came upon him, and the surprise was as great on one side as the other. They described him as being entirely nude, with long hair and beard, and of a copper color. A party was organized for his capture. Last night he was caught in the woods, and this morning the Marshal brought him here. He was a German, and apparently unable to speak English. An interpreter was called in, but nothing could be got out of him concerning his past life. When he was told that he would be confined in jail if he did not tell his name, he fell to the floor on his face and raved and kicked so that there was a great stampede of the spectators down stairs, some of whom came near being trampled to death in the great hubbub. How he was released, he would not give his name, or tell anything about himself.

He is a medium sized man, with old, torn clothes, long hair and beard, and not actually crazy, knows how to play it pretty well. How he was released, he would not give his name, or tell anything about himself.

Kentucky Democrats.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The returns from the election come in slowly, but Democratic gains are reported from many counties, which render it almost certain that Knott's majority will be not less than 4,000, while the State Central Committee at Frankfort think it may reach 50,000. On the Republican ticket, Ashbury, candidate for Register for the Land Office, is a colored man. His ability and character are good, but he ran very much behind his ticket in most of the interior counties. In this city he ran well up ahead of his ticket. One year ago Ashbury was a Republican candidate for Congress against Joe Blackburn. It is impossible to furnish a detailed vote, to-night owing to the return coming in by mail at a very late hour, but the final result will not be widely different from the majority herein stated.

War Materials for China.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 7.—Last Thursday 500 cases of ammunition and arms were sent on the Pacific mail steamer Ship Comack. The ammunition cases were the brand "United States Government, 45 calibre, and all the cases were from Springfield, Mass. It is now asserted that during the past fifteen months regular shipments on an extensive scale have been made to C. Schmidt, Shanghai. During that period 25,000 Springfield rifles and 250,000 cartridges have been forwarded, valued at \$800,000. The rifles are suitable for tents, by express, by each steamer to China. The total value of the war material approximates \$500,000.

McDermott's Arrest.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch from Liverpool says James McDermott was arrested yesterday on his arrival from America and remanded to jail on a charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to murder a public official. McDermott was arrested on board the City of Montreal, on which he came from America. The warrant against him was issued in Cork, where he had been seen in company with O'Halloran. Some correspondence with O'Donovan Rossa and James Stephens was found upon the prisoner, who said he was an American citizen and would call upon the American Government to protect him.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—The warehouse and wharves of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, extending along the river front from Frontstreet to Delaware avenue, below Willow street, and the stables of the company, which occupy a large part of the block bounded by Delaware avenue, Beach, Willow and Buttonwood streets, burned to-night. Only four of fifty horses and mules were saved. Two thousand tons of ice were destroyed. The roof of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad freight depot, adjoining, burned, and considerable freight was damaged by fire and water. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Toledo—Bay City, 6; Toledo, 6. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 12; Balto., 5. At Philadelphia—New York, 4; Phila., 1. At New York—Allegheny, 1; Metrop., 1.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Evansville furniture factory burned last night. Loss \$15,000. The Georgia Legislature, yesterday, passed a local option liquor law for the State.

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A BALK MOVEMENT

IN THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

A Few of the Railroad Operators Leave Their Keys, but Not in Sufficient Numbers to Retard Business of the Several Companies—The Alleged Cutting of the Wire.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 7.—The order for the railroad telegraph operators to quit their instruments to-day seems to have been more productive of conflicting statements than anything else. So far as the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is concerned Superintendent King declares that nine operators have struck. The strikers claim the whole number employed between this city and Cumberland, forty-five persons, have gone out. The truth is to be found between these statements. It is certain that some obeyed the order of the Brotherhood, but the number has not been sufficient to retard business.

One non-union operator working in the Western Union office in this city was assaulted by two strikers to-day but he inflicted more serious injuries than he sustained.

AN ACCUSATION

Against the Striking Telegraphers by the Western Union Company. New York, August 7.—The following has just been received:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW YORK, August 7.

NOTICE.—It has come to our knowledge that in connection with the strike of operators and linemen, an organized plan of cutting and crossing wires of the Western Union and other companies in New York City and vicinity has been agreed upon, and is now being carried out. In pursuance of this plan a large number of our wires have been cut during the past week, and 60 were cut last night in New York City and vicinity. The work shows all marks of having been done by skilled hands. One thousand dollars reward will be paid to any person who will furnish information of each and every person guilty of wilfully displacing, injuring or destroying any part of this company's telegraph lines or appendages.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, THOMAS T. ECKERT, Acting President.

In relation to the matter the officials of the company say the cable box at the company's cable was destroyed last night and the cables cut; that 25 out of 29 of the Mutual Union wires were rendered useless at Scarsdale, and that the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific routes to Boston were interrupted, with the evident intention of preventing the Boston papers from getting full reports of the Sullivan-State affair at Madisonville, Ky.

On the Chesapeake & Ohio.

RICHMOND, VA., August 7.—The strike of the operators on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad causes no inconvenience to the company. Only a small proportion of the men have quit work. All operators west of White Sulphur Springs remain at their posts, and the places of the strikers there have been filled. No interruption to the movement of trains. Everything is working smoothly. None of the operators on the eastern division of the road left their places. The business of the Western Union office is moving along smoothly. One operator who remained in his office a week after the strike began and then quit work, returned to-day.

All Out at Camden Station.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 7.—The officials of the main office of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company make the following statement: All the operators at Camden Station quit work to-day, not one remaining. They have heard from nearly every station along the lines of their road and the number of striking operators leaving their posts does not exceed half a dozen, and their places have been supplied. The strike at Camden Station, they say, is not of serious moment, as the main office at Baltimore and Calvert streets can be used for all the work of Camden Station.

New York Press Opinions.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The Times editorial this morning says: "It will be likely to weaken the Brotherhood to call out the railroad operators. To call them out now would favor of compulsion, and that it is clear that they are not inclined of their own notion to leave their instruments. The Sun says the action of the Brotherhood in calling out the railroad operators is wrong and unadvisable. It is further, that the fact that they have ordered them out amounts to the declaration that the telegraph strike has failed."

"Not Much of a Cyclone."

CHICAGO, August 7.—The following was received here this morning: To R. C. Clowry, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago. "Out of a force of 227 employed by the St. Louis Mountain & Southern road a total of 19 were either dismissed or have stopped work on account of connection with the strikers. Every office except Vineland, Mo., is handling railroad telegraph business as usual. No trouble is reported from any other office. An operator is en route for Vineland. No more of a cyclone, anyhow."

A Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7.—From the best advice obtainable it appears that very few operators have left the employ of the Wabash and Chicago & Alton roads. It was expected that a large number of the strike would be at noon to-day.

Pittsburgh Division of the B. & O.

PITTSBURGH, August 7.—Supt. King of the B. & O. R. R., reports that at 2 o'clock about one-third of the operators working on the Pittsburgh Division of the B. & O. road quit work and are now out.

The Local Situation.

No change has taken place in the railroad telegraph service of the B. & O. company in this city or vicinity. Inquiry at the local office last night developed the fact that the operators here and all along the line on the divisions centering here were at work as usual. No local difficulty is anticipated. Trains were running on time, and no signs of any strike were visible here.

THE IRON WORKERS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LODGE OF THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—The National Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was called to order by President John Jarrett, at 10:30 this morning. Mr. Jarrett made a brief address, congratulating the delegates upon the strength and prosperity of their Association, and expressing the hope that not only the deliberations but also the example of the Convention would be fraught with advantage to the workmen of the country. He said this city, the cradle of American liberty, was a fitting place for the conven-

tion of men banded together to secure justice and resist tyranny. Mr. Jarrett was heartily applauded.

The Convention then went into secret session to effect an organization.

One hundred and sixty-eight delegates, besides fifteen officers of the Association, answered to their names and presented their credentials. There are 263 lodges in the order and it is expected that many more delegates will arrive during the convention. Andrew Lee, Vice President of the Eighth district of Philadelphia and vicinity, delivered an address of welcome, and President Jarrett replied. He spoke hopefully of the prospects of the society, and, alluding to the strike at Bethlehem, he expressed the hope that a victory would soon be won by the strikers. After his address he introduced J. F. McGuire, President Jarrett replied. He spoke hopefully of the prospects of the society, and, alluding to the strike at Bethlehem, he expressed the hope that a victory would soon be won by the strikers.

KINDNESS TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Delegates F. E. Powell and William Robinson presented the following resolution, which was adopted by a rousing viva voce vote:

Be it resolved by the National Lodge Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers in Convention assembled, that we do hereby extend to our striking brothers of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood our sincere wishes for victory in the present struggle against monopoly, and we do hope that ere many days victory to the telegraphers will be secured over their oppressors.

Upon the adoption of this resolution three cheers were given for the telegraphers and also for the Bethlehem strikers. The officers of the convention are the officers of the National Association. It was decided to hold a session on Monday night, 12 noon and from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. The doors opened at about noon, and the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 7.—The afternoon session was held with closed doors. The business had reference only to the completion of the organization of the committee on contested seats. They reported but one contest, and this being disposed of the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, when the regular business will be transacted. It was decided to hold a session on Monday night, 12 noon and from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. The doors opened at about noon, and the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

MOON SQUELCHED.

The Mutiny Among the Spanish Soldiers a Tame Affair. LONDON, August 7.—The Times correspondent at Madrid says: The rising of the military at Badajoz ended in a most unglorious manner. Very little harm was done by the insurgents beyond a slight damage to the railway and the robbery of doghouses and municipal moneys. It is doubtful whether the movement was very serious.

It is stated in some quarters that the mutiny was a part of a general program of a gigantic stock jobbing operation, conducted by a certain clique, which for a long time has been making extraordinary efforts to destroy the improving credit of Spain.

A report from Paris says that at a dinner in that city a fortnight ago Ruiz Zorrilla, whose name was mentioned in the proclamation of the insurgents at Badajoz for President of the Republic, made a speech in which he declared, in an excited manner, that he would not return to Spain until the Republic had been reinstated there.

MADRID, August 7.—General Blanco, commander of the forces in Estremadura, will make a strict inquiry into the causes of the mutiny at Badajoz. The papers severely blame the officials of Badajoz for allowing the insurgents to surprise them. The insurgents arrested the Prefect, the General commanding the troops and four officers in their beds Sunday morning. The Mayor of Badajoz, a man of great energy, was severely injured. The latter two were distinguished officers. No news has been received relative to their whereabouts. Six million pesetas in gold in the bank of San Blas at Badajoz was untouched by the mutiny. Some telegrams were sent to a newspaper that the statement that the object of the revolt was to conceal a deficiency, emanated from the government.

LONDON, August 7.—The authorities at Elvas dismissed the insurgents and some citizens fled from Badajoz. They are interned in a fortified town on the coast. It is reported the object of the rising was to cover up the robbery of public money and that a deficiency of £49,000 has been discovered in the Badajoz treasury.

TANGLES OF THE NEW TREASURY.

The Customs Division of the Treasury Kip By Straightening Them Out.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The customs division of the Treasury Department finds plenty of employment in straightening out the tangles of the tariff, caused by a difference of opinions between Collectors and importers, in regard to the classification of goods. As many as twenty appeals have been made to the Treasury from various ports, and these have increased the number on hand, until over fifty cases have been pending at once. Most are of a trivial character and easily disposed of. For instance, whether a certain kind of paper should be classed as dolls or toys, the difference is in duty making it an object to have a ruling contrary to that made by the Collector.

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THROUGH THE STATE.

A HEINOUS CRIME NEAR BELTTON.

A Heinous Crime Near Belton. A Novel Case on Trial at Grafton of Interest to Miners and Mine Operators. Ways of the Wicked.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. BELTTON, W. VA., August 7.—Yesterday morning this quiet and orderly hamlet was shocked, and at the same time roused to a state of great indignation by the perpetration of a terrible crime in the immediate vicinity. About eight o'clock, Miss Mollie E. Downing, aged 17 years, daughter of David Downing, Esq., who resides near here, left her home and proceeded a short distance from the house to pick berries.

While thus engaged she was suddenly seized and outraged before she could make an outcry, by an unknown white man, who had blackened his face, it is supposed, to prevent the discovery of his identity. After accomplishing his purpose the villain fled.

The incensed populace immediately organized a band and started in pursuit, but up to this writing the search has been fruitless. The girl is in a very critical condition.

A CELEBRATED CASE

Of Great Importance to Miners and Mine Operators in the State. Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, August 7.—One of the most interesting cases ever tried in a Virginia court is now on trial at Grafton. It is a case of vital importance to both miners and mine operators. A similar case has never been before the State courts, and attorneys in the case say that no such case is to be found in any of the books. It will be remembered that on the 27th of March, 1880, a terrific explosion of carbureted hydrogen gas occurred in the mines of the Gaston Gas Coal Company's mines, as a result of which James Work and James Reese, two miners, were killed and Charles Berns, who is plaintiff in the present case, was seriously wounded. The explosion occurred about 12 o'clock. A brief review of the accident will be useful in order to the understanding of the case.

A REVIEW OF THE CASE.

For the ventilation of the mine a "head-rail" was being driven by the company. Shortly before noon the air in the heading became so bad that the men working in it came out. The condition of affairs on the inside was reported to the mine boss and to workmen. Notwithstanding the warning the two men, afterward killed, and whose duty it was to work the afternoon "shift," entered the mine. They had scarcely reached the end of the heading and ignited their lamps until a terrific explosion occurred. At the moment of the explosion Charles Berns, the plaintiff, who at that time was thirteen years of age, and who was a driver in the mine, was just turning off the main entry. The explosion killed his uncle, shattered his ears and his head, and burned his hands and the rear of his head, and both his hands. The boy was almost burned to death. The right hand was literally burned away and the left rendered almost useless. The plaintiff's claim is: That the mine was not properly ventilated, and that the men were forced to work in a mine where the air was so bad that they were obliged to come out. The company claims that the men were not properly warned, and that the explosion was caused by the negligence of the men.

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den on a charge of stealing apples, made by F. Hindenbach. She gave bail for \$100 to appear at noon.

Sergeant Lister received instructions by telegraph from Beckham to be on the lookout for and arrest a young man named William Garry, who is charged with forging an order for about \$30 to J. Collins, a merchant of Kirtsville, Upshur county, from his employer, Marshall Gould, of the same place. On this order Garry succeeded in getting a suit of clothes, valise, etc., with which he skipped. No arrests have as yet been made.

SAD DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Woman Inmate With Reddy Pals Shoots Her Husband.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—L. L. Conrad, a lawyer, prominent in professional and social life, was shot and killed by his wife, Mrs. Conrad, in Baltimore county. Mrs. Conrad has been suffering from illness for some time, accompanied by evidences of insanity. Conrad was a native of New Orleans, and son of Hon. Wm. H. Conrad, Secretary of War during Fillmore's administration.

Conrad's wife was a confirmed invalid for years. She came to Baltimore, where her mother, Mrs. Mary G. Worthington, and her brother John Tolly Worthington, live, Saturday to spend the summer. Mrs. Conrad has for years suffered excessively from neurasthenia of the stomach, which has produced nervousness and insomnia. Worthington brought Conrad's mail to him from Baltimore, last evening, and when he got home Mrs. Conrad was frantic with pain. While Conrad was reading his letter, Mrs. Conrad started on him, carrying a light, and his brother-in-law followed, carrying Mrs. Conrad in his arms. He then left the room and Mrs. Worthington and Conrad prepared the invalid for bed. Between 10 and 11 o'clock Worthington went to the door of the sick chamber to get a lamp to set in the hall door. Conrad got to him, and this was the last he saw of Conrad alive. At 12:30 Mrs. Conrad ran screaming into her brother's room, which adjoins the one occupied by her husband. She was in a terrible state of excitement, and cried out, "Oh my God, I have hurt Mr. Conrad." Mrs. Worthington, who is old and infirm, got out of bed, and followed by her daughter, proceeded to the sick chamber. There she found her husband lying on the floor, his head under a bed, and his body covered with blood. She pulled the body out, and found him dead. The death had been instantaneous. The relations between the husband and wife have always been of the most tender and friendly character. They had been married fourteen years.

A PRAYER CURE.

Blind for Four Years and Suddenly Restored to Sight. HUDSON, N. Y., August 7.—Mr. William Orcutt told a reporter of the extraordinary manner in which he was cured of a painful disease of his eyes, that had practically blinded him for four years. During this time he suffered terribly, and was at the time under the best treatment he could procure. At various times seventeen medical men were engaged in his case, including the best oculists of his city. They did not give him the slightest relief, and he was at the point of despair. One day, as he was sitting in his room, he heard a voice say, "Get up." He started, and found that he was standing. He had been cured of his blindness. He had been cured of his blindness. He had been cured of his blindness.